

# SEYMOUR DAILY REPUBLICAN

VOLUME XXXI NO. 79

SEYMOUR, INDIANA, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1912.

PRICE TWO CENTS

## HELT'S OLD MILL COMPLETE WRECK

With Loud Crash It Fell Into Sand Creek.—Part Washed Away.

### THE HIGH WATERS AND ICE

Knocked Out Stone Pillars.—Mill Was Old Land Mark.—Built In 1834.

Helt's Mill, one of the old landmarks and historic structures of this section of Indiana, toppled over into Sand Creek this morning and is a complete wreck. Part of the old building was washed down stream by the high waters, but the greater part of it lies in the creek where it fell and will doubtless be viewed with regret by hundreds of people who had come to have for this picturesque old relic of other days a feeling of affection.

The mill stood just on the bank of Sand Creek where Bartholomew, Jackson and Jennings county corner. The mill stood just over the line in Jennings while the home of the owner, Chris Helt, stood over the line in Jackson.

During the high waters and then a short time ago the ice and water knocked one of the stone pillars from under the mill. The house has been in a shaky condition since. During the past few days the water and ice have been beating against the other supports and a second pillar finally gave away.

This morning it was seen that the old mill was almost certain to fall and men began work getting out the grain stored in the building. It was considered dangerous to use the stairways and with ladders placed on the outside entrance to the second story was gained. At 10:30 the old mill began to totter and sway and finally fell into the stream with a crash. No one was in the building at the time all of the men having gotten out in time.

It is not known what the loss is or whether there is any possibility of rebuilding.

The mill was the oldest mill in operation in this section of the state. It was built in 1834 by Nathan Stout and was operated by him for many years, being known as the Stout Mill. It was purchased thirty years ago by Chris Helt and has since borne his name. It was a four story frame structure, standing out over the creek and operated by water power. Until two weeks ago the mill had been running.

The old building and the picturesque and attractive surroundings had made Helt's Mill known far and wide as a point of interest and many picnic parties and others had spent happy days there. Souvenir cards showing the mill and creek have been sent to every section of the country.

It had always remained one of the old burr mills, the old time machinery never having given away to the modern roller process.

The Koffee Klatch is entertaining a large number of friends in Society hall this afternoon.

Seymour Business College Phone 403.

**K-O-D-A-K**  
There is a Special Charm to the Pictures made about your own fireside. Let us show you how simple picture taking is the Kodak way. Kodaks \$5.00 up. Brownies \$1.00 to \$12.00. Come in and see. Headquarters for Amateur Supplies

**Andrews Drug Co.**

THE **Rexall** STORE

Registered Pharmacists. Phone 633.

### RAILROAD MEN

#### Want New Laws Protective Measures Now Proposed.

Railway organizations in Indiana have outlined a program of legislation to be asked for at the hands of the new legislature. The action was taken at a meeting of representatives from all the railway centers of the state, held at Indianapolis recently. The meeting agreed to ask for these proposed laws:

"A law that will reduce to a reasonable standard the number of cars in any one train.

"A law which provides for a standard field examination upon the signals used while in the service of the company.

"A law which will hold the railroad company liable for discriminating against railroad men of experience, seeking employment who are past the age of thirty-five years.

"A law which will compel an engineer and conductor to have had at least two years experience as a fireman or brakeman before being intrusted with the responsibility of the running of a train.

"A law which will provide for an eight-hour work day for all men engaged in yard service.

"A law which will regulate the voluntary relief associations which are in existence on many railroads in this state and a strong workman's compensation act which will have a tendency to deal fairly and justly with employer and employee.

"A law which will provide for a semi-monthly pay day on the railroads.

"A law that will strengthen the block signal and safety appliance laws."

### CHANGED OFFICIALS

#### John R. Tinder Succeeded by Willard Stout as Clerk.

John R. Tinder on Saturday completed his term as county clerk and has been succeeded by Willard Stout. The latter has selected D. W. Thompson of Houston as his chief deputy. Miss Mary Manion will also remain in the office.

Mr. Tinder during his term has treated all who have had business with the office courteously and he retires with the good will of the people generally.

### BOUND OVER

#### Two Strangers Must Answer To a Criminal Charge.

Fred Meyers and Charles Brown, the two strangers who gave their homes as Cincinnati and Parkersburg and were arrested Monday afternoon charged with robbing a merchandise car, were given a hearing before Mayor Swope that evening. The charge against them was receiving stolen goods from another state. They were bound over to the circuit court under \$500 bonds and were taken to jail at Brownstown. The new shoes and hats they wore corresponded with the lots from which goods were stolen in the merchandise car. The men claimed they bought the goods of a negro.

### Pleas of Guilty.

Albert Schott, aged 21 of Cincinnati and Ed Burns, aged 19 of Fitchburg, Mass., were arraigned in circuit court Monday, the first on a charge of larceny and the latter of burglary. Both entered pleas of guilty but sentences have not yet been passed by Judge Shea.

The Koffee Klatch is entertaining a large number of friends in Society hall this afternoon.

Seymour Business College Phone 403.

**LOOK!**

PAINT, All Colors, 10c  
Pint Can - - -

VARNISH STAIN, All Colors, Pint Can - - - 10c

PEROXIDE, per bottle - - - 10c  
Three for 25c - - -

CURTAIN SCRIM, fine patterns and colors, yd. 10c

COME, or Phone 26.

**HOADLEY'S**

Pictures as usual Wednesday night.

**MAJESTIC**  
TONIGHT  
GENERAL MEETING OF RAILROAD OFFICIALS, EMPLOYES AND FAMILIES TO DISCUSS "SAFETY FIRST"

FRED EVERBACK AGENCY CO.  
Office over Loertz Drug Store.

The Gold Mine is Opposite Us

ALSO ANOTHER GOOD ONE

ALSO AN

## THE REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH HARRY J. MARTIN  
Editors and Publishers.Entered at the Seymour, Indiana, Post  
office as Second-class Matter.

DAILY	
One Year	\$5.00
Six Months	2.50
Three Months	1.25
One Month	.45
One Week	.10
WEEKLY	
One Year in Advance	\$1.00

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1912.

Heart to Heart  
Talks.

By EDWIN A. NYE.

## JIMMY'S LESSON.

This is a story about Jimmy and a pin.

Jimmy took the mail into the office of the boss, laid it on the desk, turned, stooped, picked up a pin and moved toward the door.

"Jimmy?" shouted the boss.

"Yessir."

"Don't you ever again let me see you stop and pick up a pin."

Jimmy was wise to matters and things, but he stared open mouthed at the boss. Had not his father many times told him of the boy who picked up a pin, was promoted because of it and became president of a bank?

"Why, I thought?"

"Yes, I know what you thought. But you quit that sort of thinking if you want to get on. There was a time when business men, maybe, had time to pick up pins, but that time is past."

"Time, Jimmy, is worth more than pins nowadays."

"Even at your wages of \$3 a week your time is too valuable to stop to pick up pins. When I want you I want you quick. Don't pick up pins on my time."

"Yessir."

"If the janitor or the scrubwoman wants to stop to pick up pins let 'em. If you form that habit you will never get anywhere in business."

Jimmy went home dazed.

He told his father what the boss said, and the latter shook his head and said the times had changed.

The times have changed. Nowadays the carpenter who gets \$5 a day for eight hours' work cannot stop to pick up the nails he accidentally drops without losing money for the contractor.

Time is money.

One of the problems of our day is to get results. The waste of useless effort must be cut out. There are wise men who make a business of studying and correcting loss of power and of motion.

Under the old system of laying brick, for instance, twice as many motions were made as are made under the new. The consequence? Twice as many bricks are laid under the new system. The bricklayer gets a better wage and doubles his efficiency.

Jimmy's boss was right. Men who do things cannot stop to pick up pins.

## STRIVING FOR EFFECT.

It is pitiful to watch the struggles of those who in their worldly lives try to be what they are not. To gradually pass from a poor condition of life into a better one is vastly different from rushing from one extreme to the other, and the spectacle of striving to keep up too high a pace is one of the most unedifying it is possible to observe, says the Charleston News and Courier. We gain nothing by such conduct unless perhaps it is the applause of those whose favor we may try to cultivate, but even then it often happens that those who praise are also our severest critics. It would seem that we strike the keynote of a happy life in Portland, Me., a man has been indicted for providing election cigars, and if they are as bad as their reputation it served him right.

DANDRUFF AND  
ITCHING SCALP.POSITIVELY YIELD TO  
ZEMO AND ZEMO SOAP.

A 25c. trial size is a special offer for you to test this treatment and see for yourself how quickly they relieve an irritated skin or scalp as well as cure dandruff and prevent falling hair.

One shampoo with ZEMO SOAP and an application of ZEMO stops the itching instantly, cleanses the scalp and rids it of all dandruff and seurf.

We know that ZEMO and ZEMO SOAP have no rivals for the prompt and permanent cure of all skin and scalp afflictions.

Frequently the trial package will entirely eradicate a minor case of itching scalp or dandruff and is always sufficient to demonstrate the curative powers of ZEMO and ZEMO SOAP for every form of skin or scalp eruptions. A twenty-five cent package will convince you. A. J. Pellems Drug Store.

Fifty Years Ago Today.  
Feb. 27.

President Lincoln "respectfully declined" an offered present by the king of Siam of a number of breeding elephants to be turned loose in this country to increase and multiply. His reason was that this latitude is too high and steam transportation on land and water preferable for American commerce.

General Buckner and General Tilghman, the captive commanders at Fort Donelson and Fort Henry, passed through Cleveland en route to Fort Warren prison, Boston.

## Twenty-five Years Ago Today.

Traffic was blocked by snowdrifts in New York, Vermont, Michigan and Canada. Virginia experienced a violent snowstorm.

Republican Want Ads Pay.

pile "back yonder," of the warm supper that mother on the farm or in the small town home had gotten ready for the boys coming in from sawbuck or the barn. And all such thoughts are the wholesomest possible—even those that bring back childblained feet in stony boots and bleared eyes and the struggles with elemental things. For the primal, elemental things are the wholesomest of all.

A Kansas professor thinks that courses on child-rearing should be introduced into our colleges. He is quite right in his criticism that, while we pay a great deal of attention to the breeding of live stock, we give practically none to the more important matter of breeding children.

A western court rules that a bulldog is a "weapon." More accurately, it would seem, a projectile of great muzzle power at rather short range, but whose velocity generally beats that of the pugnacious intruder when the bulldog is turned loose.

We believe it was an English scientist who sent word a few months ago that the winters during the next 100 years would be warmer, owing to a periodical tipping of the earth. Somebody must have given the earth the wrong tip.

A Gotham minister wants the ten commandments revised and improved to bring them up to date. Yet the Decalogue has survived even the critics who went still further in agreeing it was iridescent dream.

A Detroit man has been arrested for applauding and shouting "encore" at the end of a sermon. It is perhaps as well that this particular innovation was nipped in the bud.

With so many girls taking advantage of leap year it is no more than natural to expect that some of our young men will start breach of promise suits.

Italy announces that it has a \$100,000,000 war chest. It might have bought Tripoli for much less than that and saved all the bloodshed and anxiety.

The dozen families that have started from Sneezaaritchnekooff, Siberia, for South Dakota will find the sneezaaritchnekooffing good in South Dakota.

In Portland, Me., a man has been indicted for providing election cigars, and if they are as bad as their reputation it served him right.

The man who was sighing for an "old-fashioned winter" is probably complaining louder than anybody else.

Pompadour hair may become fashion in 1916, but it certainly is not this year.

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ITCHING SCALP.POSITIVELY YIELD TO  
ZEMO AND ZEMO SOAP.

A 25c. trial size is a special offer for you to test this treatment and see for yourself how quickly they relieve an irritated skin or scalp as well as cure dandruff and prevent falling hair.

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## The War Fifty Years Ago

Confederate Enterprise In the Far Southwest—Fighting on the Rio Grande—The South Plans to Seize California's Wealth—Federal March Across the Great Desert—A Battle on the Border—A Duel at the Cannon's Mouth—The Famous Scout, Kit Carson, Leads a Charge—Federal Plans For a Spring Campaign—Lincoln's Orders For a General Advance Anticipated In North Carolina and Tennessee.

By Captain GEORGE L. KILMER, Late U. S. V.

THE summer of 1861 had been an eventful one in the states, and the authorities had paid scant attention to affairs far beyond the Mississippi. The Confederate cause grew day by day in the empire along the Rio Grande and the Gila. By the 1st of August all the forts of southern New Mexico were in the hands of the Confederates, and the commander, Colonel John R. Baylor, by proclamation constituted the Confederate territory of Arizona. Soon afterward General H. H. Sibley arrived and assumed command of the Confederate "Army of

Grande from Texas with 2,000 men to seize or capture the government posts on the river. He arrived opposite Fort Craig on the 21st, General Canby commanded at the fort. A part of the garrison, which numbered 4,000 men, sallied out, crossed the river and drove the enemy from his chosen positions. At 3 o'clock the victory seemed to hang over the Union banners. In desperation Sibley sent two storming parties against Canby's flanks. The stormers were on foot, armed with shotguns, squirrel rifles, revolvers and lances.

On the Federal right Hall's battery, supported by Colonel Kit Carson's dismounted cavalry and a battalion of regulars, drove back the stormers with fearful slaughter, but on the left there was another story to tell. Captain Alexander McRae's battery formed the chief element of strength on that flank. It was manned by regulars and defended until every horse and half the cannoneers had been shot down.

## A Duel at the Cannon's Mouth.

Major S. A. Lockridge, an old regular army officer and former comrade of McRae, stood by the last gun, surrounded by his fallen braves. Lockridge placed his palm upon the muzzle of the piece and demanded surrender. The two were not three feet apart. Looking each other in the face, both raised their revolvers and fired. Together they dropped dead in their tracks. The disaster to McRae's battery turned the tide in favor of Sibley, and Canby withdrew his lines to the fort.

Carson commanded the First New Mexico cavalry, and the same characteristics distinguished him in the army that he displayed in the exploring and hunting camps. He attacked Sibley's men boldly and was gaining the day when sudden orders came to retreat across the river. In his report Carson offered no protest, but simply said that his command was sweeping everything before it when it was called off.

Canby remained isolated in Fort Craig until Sibley was disposed of through natural causes. The Confederates marched up the river to Albuquerque, where Canby planned to attack them. But all the subsistence of the region was in Federal hands or hidden in private storage. Sibley had no funds to buy from the people and finally retreated toward the Texas border.

General Sibley's instructions on taking command of the Arizona Confederates had been to enlist volunteers promptly in all that region, to open negotiations with the governors of Mexican territory for supplies and as soon as the Federal forces could be driven from New Mexico on the east the Confederates would move toward the coast with the cry "On to San Francisco!" This point gained, the Mexican states adjoining would enter the alliance and an outlet for African slavery and a supply of treasure would be insured to the south at one grand stroke. Sibley certainly intended to raise an army of southern sympathizers in New Mexico, Colorado and California and supply it from Mexico. "The objective aim of the campaign," to use his own words, "was the conquest of California."

## March Across the Desert.

The Federal commander on the Pacific coast was General H. G. Wright, and to him occurred the bold idea of striking the Arizona Confederates in the rear by a force organized in California; to march across the desert, recapture the government forts along the southern border, reclaim all the region to the Union and open the old southern mail route between Santa Fe, N. M., and Fort Yuma, Cal. The plan was immediately approved in Washington, and troops were designated to form the expedition. Colonel James H. Carleton of the First California volunteers was chosen leader. The intention was to move during the winter and thus spare the men and animals the exposure to the burning Colorado and Gila deserts, which in summer are considered impassable.

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## A Battle on the Border.

Meanwhile on Feb. 21, 1862, the Federal and Confederate forces on the southwestern border met in combat at Valverde, N. M. The troops on both sides were chiefly local volunteers, although the Federal ranks were led by regular officers, and many of the Confederate officers had served in the old army. The campaign opened with the advance of General Sibley up the Rio

forces in southwestern Kentucky and northern Tennessee.

Feb. 22 was the date set for a great military event which did not take place. This was a movement in concert of all the armies and fleets of the United States, as follows:

"Ordered, that the 22d day of February, 1862, be a day for a general movement of the land and naval forces of the United States against the insurgent forces. That especially the army of and about Fortress Monroe, the army of the Potomac, the army of western Virginia, the army near Munfordville, Ky., the army and flotilla at Cairo and the naval force in the gulf of Mexico be ready to move on that day."

For a proper understanding of the application of the order to conditions existing Feb. 22 it is necessary to glance at the situation on that date. The army at Fortress Monroe was about 10,000 strong. The Army of the Potomac was covering the line about fifty miles along the Potomac, above and below Washington, part of it being in Maryland and part in Virginia. The Army of Western Virginia was scattered in detachments. That near Munfordville, Ky., was the force under General D. C. Buell. The army at Cairo consisted of about 30,000 men under General U. S. Grant. It belonged to the department commanded by General H. W. Halleck, who made his headquarters at St. Louis. The flotilla there comprised four new ironclads, which were experiments, and three wooden gunboats. The commander was Commodore A. H. Foote. The naval force on the gulf of Mexico consisted of old line steam frigates, and they were serving on blockade duty. Additions to the fleet were being made daily, but its new commander, Farragut, received his orders only a few days before, and his force was still unorganized. All the forces were commanded by General George B. McClellan, and he laid before the president at the time the order was issued, weeks

before the date set, a plan of campaign already under way, and Mr. Lincoln permitted the order to go unheeded.

A force was already forming to attack the North Carolina coast. This was the Burnside expedition. A force under General W. T. Sherman was operating around Savannah, Ga., and Beaufort, S. C. General Buell's force in Kentucky was confronted by a large body of Confederates, located in southern Kentucky and Tennessee. General Halleck at St. Louis commanded not only Grant's contingent at Cairo, but detachments operating in Arkansas and Missouri.

Buell and Halleck had already been ordered to act by McClellan, and by Feb. 22 the Confederates had been driven from Kentucky. Nashville was in the grasp of Buell, Fort Henry and Fort Donelson had been captured by the Cairo forces, and Burnside had captured Roanoke Island and was firmly established on the coast.

General Plan of Campaign.

McClellan recalled the orders under which the forces named by the president were acting or would be acting before Feb. 22 and outlined the results looked for at the end of the spring campaign. Burnside at the time of his writing, Feb. 3, was about to land on the North Carolina coast, and the army and flotilla at Cairo were actually advancing up the Tennessee river. With success along the line "our position would be: Burnside forming our left, Norfolk held securely; our center connecting Burnside with Buell in eastern Tennessee and north Alabama; Halleck at Nashville and Memphis. The next movement would be to connect with Sherman on the left by reducing Wilmington and Charleston; to advance our center into South Carolina and Georgia; to push Buell either toward Montgomery or to unite with the main army in Georgia; to throw Halleck southward to meet the naval expedition from New Orleans. We should then be in condition to reduce at our leisure all the southern seaports, to occupy all the avenues of communication, to use the great outlet of the Mississippi, to re-establish our government and army in Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas; to force the slaves to labor for our subsistence instead of that of the rebels, to bid defiance to all foreign interference."

The significant thing about McClellan's plan is that they contained the germ of the plans which eventually won success. McClellan's friends gave him credit for the plans. His critics said that the ideas behind the plans were on file at headquarters when he succeeded General Scott in November, 1861. Whoever conceived them, the fact that early in 1862 the forces of the north were moving according to a well devised and practical scheme of concentration and co-operation is of historical interest. All was not left to blind chance as some critics of the war administration have often declared.

Lincoln's First War Orders.

On Feb. 24 Nashville, the former base of supplies for the Confederate armies in northern Tennessee and Kentucky, was occupied by General Buell's Federal forces. The fall of Fort Donelson on the 16th rendered the position untenable for the Confederates. Its capture had been the chief object of the winter campaign waged by the Federal

BALTIMORE & OHIO  
SOUTHWESTERN R.R.COMMENCING MARCH 1st AND  
CONTINUING DAILY TO APRIL  
15th, 1912. WE WILL SELL ONE  
WAY TICKETS TO ARIZONA,  
BRITISH COLUMBIA, CALIFORNIA,  
IDAHO, COLORADO, IDAHO, MEXICO,  
MONTANA, NEVADA, NEW MEXICO,  
OREGON, TEXAS, UTAH,  
WASHINGTON AND WYOMING AT  
VERY LOW RATES.ALSO ON THE FIRST AND  
THIRD TUESDAY OF EACH MONTH  
ROUND TRIP TICKETS ARE SOLD  
GOOD TO RETURN WITHIN 25  
DAYS TO THE WEST, SOUTHWEST,  
ALSO TO THE SOUTH AND  
SOUTHEAST. FOR RATES AND  
TIME OF TRAINS CALL AT B. & O.  
TICKET OFFICE OR ADDRESS  
E. MASSMAN, Agt.  
W. P. TOWNSEND, D. P. A.,  
Vincennes, Ind.Indianapolis, Columbus & Southern  
Traction Company.

## JAIL IS PARADISE

Luxuries Enjoyed Where McNamaras Now Dwell.

San Quentin Is Like a Summer Resort  
—In Institution on San Francisco Bay Offenders Are Treated With Consideration.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Incarcerated in a prison de luxe, where the cells are carpeted, where they have access to a library, are allowed to roam on a breeze-swept island, granted the right to play baseball, swim, engage in athletics and promenade and smoke, James B. McNamara and J. J. McNamara, whose dynamiting operations cost twenty-one lives, are escaping the prison hardships like those of Sing Sing.

The San Quentin prison, in which they are serving their terms of life imprisonment and fifteen years, respectively, is the prison de luxe of the United States, if not of the world. By some it is called the "criminals' paradise" and likened more to a summer resort or country residence than a prison.

In this prison de luxe the inmates are confined in the cells but eleven hours a day. The rest of the time they are either making jute bags in the factory that is a part of the prison or playing baseball, swimming, reading under shade trees, while at the same time enjoying a smoke, or else roaming about the island and enjoying the view of passing steamships. In the evenings they are allowed to have a candle with which to read in their cells, and if they desire can cook a rabbit for themselves.

Hard work is unknown. The prisoners, numbering 1,800, including the McNamaras, are obliged to make so many jute bags between the hours of 7 in the morning and 5 o'clock in the evening. If they make the required number in less time they are allowed to spend the time they save in enjoying themselves on the prison grounds.

Dozens of those imprisoned there, instead of awaiting with glee the hour of their freedom, witness its approach with misgivings, for they realize they will have to go forth to battle in a competition that will afford them few of the pleasures and luxuries common in the prison.

The "criminals' paradise" is officially designated the California state prison. It is maintained by California. The federal government sends prisoners there, but pays the state of California for their maintenance. The prison is situated at San Quentin, which projects out into San Francisco bay. It is reached by boat in an hour's ride from San Francisco.

Comedians and tragedians among the prisoners weekly give a theatrical performance; the prison band, consisting of sixty pieces and composed of the inmates, gives concerts; the baseball teams play for the championship of the prison league; the handball experts battle for the championship in that line; the athletes of the cinder path, the hurdles, the hammer and the like regularly engage in competition. They have an extensive farm. They raise chickens and ducks.

## REMEMBER DOGS IN WILLS

Notable Persons in England Who Have Provided for Life Comfort of Pets.

London.—In the wills of two aged women that have just been proved ample provision has been made for the comfortable maintenance of their pet dogs. Mrs. Mary Douglas of Keith Grove, Uxbridge, left \$2,500 to her coachman and his wife and a further sum of \$20 a week so that her dogs might be properly looked after during their lives, and Mrs. Elizabeth Trotter of Blackheath, left \$250 a year to her maid for the maintenance of her only pet dog.

The two wills, published almost simultaneously, recall that many provisions have been made lately for the care and comfort of dumb pets, but the dog, the chief "friend of man" among animals, stands highest of all. The Marquise de Vivans, who left an estate valued at \$160,000, left \$8,000 for the maintenance of her dogs and cattle, and Miss Elizabeth Heskerth left an annuity of about \$100 to provide for the keep and comfort of her little dog. The late Augustus John Cutbert Hare of St. Leonards left his "little dog Nero" to his housekeeper, with an annuity of \$200, while a woman living at West Hampstead left her "little dog Cluny" to any one who will take care of it, and to such person an annuity of \$100 for its maintenance. The publication of this announcement resulted in scores of offers to take care of "little Cluny."

Has 6,000 Relatives.

Plainfield, Conn.—The golden wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Avery A. Stanton at Ekenhill Hill, town of Sterling, was celebrated. Mr. Stanton, who was born in Preston seventy-nine years ago, is a direct descendant of Gen. Thomas Stanton, who came here from England in the early times and through the work of professional genealogists can directly trace more than 6,000 relatives.

Avery Stanton married Caroline Galtup, of Voluntown, December 1, fifty years ago. They have lived all the time in Sterling, where Mr. Stanton has held every office in the gift of his townsmen.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanton received hundreds of friends and many valuable presents.

## THIS IS A GOOD TIME

To look over your supply of office stationery and fill up the low places. You won't have to do it when the busy spring season is here. Get ready for it now. How is your supply of

## Envelopes, Letter Heads, Statements, Bill Heads and Office Blanks?

We print them all, and a thousand other useful things. In the envelope line we carry several grades, but we recommend especially our HOOSIER XXX envelope. It has CLEAR, WHITE COLOR, SMOOTH WRITING SURFACE, GOOD WEIGHT and TEXTURE, and GUM THAT STICKS. It is the most popular envelope in Seymour. It is good enough for regular business correspondence and cheap enough at our price to use for circulars. Try them at these prices:

500---\$1.25	2000---\$3.50	5000---\$7.50
1000---\$2.00	3000---\$5.00	10000---\$14.00

Seymour Republican  
WE DO  
"Printing That Pleases"  
Phone 42

## E. A. CLANCEY.

One of Labor Leaders Indicted For Los Angeles Dynamiting.



## TAXICAB BANDITS IN TOILS OF THE LAW

## Suspects Taken With the Goods On Them.

New York, Feb. 27.—In connection with the daylight robbery of \$25,000 from two messengers of the East River National bank in Trinity place on Feb. 15, three men and two women are held at police headquarters. The men, one of whom is Geno Montani, the driver of the taxi, who was released in the police court last week for lack of evidence, are charged with assault and robbery. The women are held as witnesses. The police say they had nothing to do with the robbery, but one of them participated in the swag. The police said that in the home of one of the prisoners in Boston they had found \$750 in the identical

wrappers in which it had been delivered to the East River bank messengers at the Produce Exchange bank. In addition, another of the trio under arrest says that \$2,000 of the \$25,000 is in a safety deposit vault in the Bowery bank under his name. At least two members of the quintet, and a woman who joined them, went to Peekskill in a taxi and from there to Albany, where they spent Thursday night. The two men went on to Chicago and the woman, known as Swede Annie, returned to this city on Friday. One of the men returned to this city on Sunday and he and Swede Annie were arrested at the Grand Central station as they were about to buy tickets presumably for the Pacific coast. Swede Annie's companion is Edward Kinsman, also known as Collins, who had the ambition to be a prize fighter. He came here from Boston a short time ago.

## SHOCKING DEATH

Delirious Patient Dives Headlong Into House Furnace.

Gary, Ind., Feb. 27.—John Gutfel, aged twenty-one, a young business man of this city, met a horrible death after diving into a heated furnace while in the delirium of pneumonia. Gutfel overpowered the nurse in charge of him at Mercy hospital. He escaped from the institution and jumped through a window in the residence of William Smerda. A young daughter of Smerda was cutting bread when the man entered the house. He grabbed the knife and darted out of the room and into the basement. The glowing coals in the furnace attracted his eye and he dived into it head first. When taken out a moment later by the hospital guard, who was close on his heels, he was frightfully burned and soon died.

## Escaped Prisoner Still Missing.

Greenfield, Ind., Feb. 27.—Cordia Martin, who escaped from the county jail in this city Saturday night, is still at large. He was waiting trial on the charge of robbing the New Palestine bank a year ago. Unknown persons assisted in the escape, by going up through the basement of the jail. They were traced by tracks in the snow to the streetcar tracks, where the trail was lost.

## Italy's Salt.

Italy, the cradle of the salt industry, has been manufacturing salt commercially for 2,500 years.

## MARKET QUOTATIONS

Prevailing Current Prices For Grain and Livestock.

Indianapolis Grain and Livestock.  
Wheat—Wagon, 97c; No. 2 red, 97c. Corn—No. 3, 64 1/4c. Oats—No. 2 white, 54 1/4c. Hay—Baled, \$19.00 @ 23.00; timothy, \$23.00 @ 26.00; mixed, \$22.00 @ 24.50. Cattle—\$3.00 @ 8.00. Hogs—\$5.00 @ 6.40. Sheep—\$2.00 @ 3.75. Lambs—\$3.50 @ 6.25. Receipts—4,000 hogs; 700 cattle; 100 sheep.

## At Cincinnati.

Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.00. Corn—No. 2, 66c. Oats—No. 2, 54c. Cattle—\$3.25 @ 7.25. Hogs—\$3.50 @ 6.60. Sheep—\$1.25 @ 3.75. Lambs—\$4.25 @ 6.85.

## At Chicago.

Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.00. Corn—No. 3, 63 1/4c. Oats—No. 2, 52c. Cattle—Steers, \$4.00 @ 8.50; stockers and feeders, \$3.80 @ 6.25. Hogs—\$5.55 @ 6.30. Sheep—\$2.25 @ 4.75. Lambs—\$4.25 @ 7.15.

## At St. Louis.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 99 1/4c. Corn—No. 3, 64 1/4c. Oats—No. 2, 52 1/4c. Cattle—Steers, \$5.00 @ 8.60. Hogs—\$4.00 @ 6.40. Sheep—\$2.25 @ 4.90. Lambs—\$4.50 @ 6.90.

## At East Buffalo.

Cattle—\$3.25 @ 8.00. Hogs—\$4.50 @ 6.80. Sheep—\$2.00 @ 5.25. Lambs—\$3.50 @ 7.00.

## Wheat at Toledo.

May, \$1.00@; July, 97 1/4c; cash, 98 1/4c.

## Welcomed a Violent Death.

New Rochelle, N. Y., Feb. 24.—James Ben Ali Haggan Lounsherry, son of the late Richard P. Lounsherry, a millionaire resident of Bedford, Westchester county, and a grandson of James B. Haggan, the noted horseman, committed suicide by standing in front of an express train on the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad at Larchmont. As the train approached he stepped into the middle of the track, spread out his arms and called, "Here she comes; come on, kid." The locomotive struck him and killed him instantly.

## Prison Term For Preacher.

Taylorville, Ill., Feb. 27.—Aaron B. Donaldson of St. Louis, mining promoter and former Methodist minister, was sentenced in Judge Shirley's court here to an indeterminate term of one to fourteen years in Chester penitentiary, having been convicted of obtaining \$80,000 from Joseph Downs and Mrs. Oro Rigley of Assumption, Ill., by a confidence game.

## MRS. MABEL V. D. BELL.

Kentucky Woman Makes Good as a Federal Commissioner.



## SAME OLD GAME NETS CLAIRVOYANT \$2,000

## Woman's Credulity Was Easily Imposed Upon.

Vincennes, Ind., Feb. 27.—A clairvoyant who gave his name as Frank Wynn and who, with his wife, had been here for six weeks, succeeded in fleecing Mrs. Ida Dasher, a resort keeper, out of \$2,000 in cash. The Wynns have disappeared, and although the police have been scouring the country since last Thursday, no trace has been found.

Wynn's game was the exchanging of packages, and it was not for several days after he had the \$2,000 in his possession that it was discovered it was missing. About two weeks ago Wynn appeared at Mrs. Dasher's house, and being a good spender, won the confidence of

of the woman.

According to Mrs. Dasher, he informed her that if she would place \$2,000 in an envelope in his presence and then take the package to a friend she could trust and leave it in the possession of the friend one week she would find at least double the amount at the end of the week, notwithstanding the envelope would be sealed with wax. Mrs. Dasher "fell" for the game and by a substitution of packages Wynn made way with the money. When she called for her package at the end of the week, it was found to be stuffed with paper.

## WANTS DAMAGES

Young Woman Says Lover Deserted Her on Eve of Wedding.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Feb. 27.—At the hour when she was to have been led away from the altar a bride, Esther Hilgendorf was the plaintiff in a breach of promise suit against William Diederich. She demands \$3,000 for his failure to perform his part of the contract. She sets forth that she and Diederich had been "keeping company" for two years; that he had asked and received her promise to wed and had gained her parents' consent to the match, but that two weeks ago he quit his job at a local manufacturing concern and left the city, or is in hiding. She alleges she gave up a situation and expended considerable money for a wedding trousseau.

Young Men Run Down by Train. Richmond, Ind., Feb. 27.—Clarence King, aged twenty-six, and Herbert Gould, aged twenty-eight, were killed by a Pennsylvania express train while crossing the tracks near the station at Centerville.

## Children's Teeth Neglected.

Indianapolis, Feb. 27.—Figures which startled even Dr. J. N. Hurty, secretary of the state board of health, have been filed showing the prevalence of unsound teeth among school children at Losantville, Randolph county. The total number of children in the school was 186. Among these 582 cavities were found in teeth.

## Slipped From Footing.

Brazil, Ind., Feb. 27.—The body of Jesse Walton, aged thirty-nine, was found lodged against a tree along Outer creek. He went to call on a brother at Ehrmandale, and while returning home it is believed he fell from a footing across the creek.

**Dr. E. D. WRIGHT**  
Over Laups Jewelry Store  
PHONES: Office 184  
Residence 677

**DR. G. W. FARVER**  
Practices limited to diseases of the eye.  
Room 2 Andrews Block, Seymour, Ind.  
Office hours: 8 to 12 a. m., 1 to 5  
and 7 to 8 p. m. Phone No. 147  
**GLASSES FITTED**

**OSCAR B. ABEL**  
LAWYER  
Notary Public. Opp. Interurban Sta.  
Carter Building

**W. H. BURKLEY**  
REAL ESTATE  
INSURANCE  
and LOANS  
SEYMORE, INDIANA

"Will Go on Your Bond"  
Will write any kind of  
**INSURANCE**

**CLARK B. DAVIS**  
LOANS  
NOTARY

**JACOB SPEAR** JOHN HAGEL  
Carpenters-Contractors  
BUILDING and REPAIRING  
New work...hard wood floors specialty  
SPEAR & HAGEL  
630 N. Chestnut St., Seymour, Ind.

**LEWIS & SWAILS**  
LAWYERS  
SEYMORE, INDIANA

**CONGDON & DURHAM,**  
Fire, Tornado, Liability, Accident and  
Sick Benefit INSURANCE.  
Real Estate, Rental Agency.  
Prompt attention to all business.

**THOS. J. CLARK**  
Fire, Accident and Tornado  
**INSURANCE**  
Surety Bonds  
Opera House Block, Seymour, Indiana

**ELMER E. DUNLAP,**  
ARCHITECT  
824-828 State Life Bldg. INDIAN-  
APOLIS. Branch Office Columbus  
Indianapolis Star.

**Insurance**  
Phone 244  
**G. L. HANCOCK, Agt.**  
SEYMORE, IND.

**H. LETT, M. D. C.**  
Veterinary Surgeon  
111 W. Third St., SEYMORE.  
Phones—New 643 and 644, Old 97 and 80.

**Dr. A. G. Osterman**  
Office: Johnson Building  
First stairway south of Trust Co.

**BAGGAGE TRANSFER.**  
Call 'Phone 468 for transfer  
of baggage or light hauling in  
all parts of the city. Residence  
phone 612-R. SAM. S. WIBLE.

**FIRE INSURANCE**  
A few dollars invested today  
may save you thousands tomorrow  
**E. W. BLISH,** Over Cable Tele-  
graph Office.

**SUDIE MILLS MATLOCK**  
Piano Teacher,  
Res. Studio: 521 N. Chestnut St.  
SEYMORE, INDIANA.

# Sweet Things from *Stuyler's* Here Tomorrow!

## THE REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH HARRY J. MARTIN  
Editors and Publishers.

Entered at the Seymour, Indiana, Post-  
office as Second-class Matter.

**DAILY**  
One Year \$5.00  
Six Months \$2.50  
Three Months \$1.25  
One Month \$0.45  
One Week \$0.10

**WEEKLY**  
One Year in Advance \$1.00

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1912.

### SHADE TREES

Watch Them Now is Baldwin's Ad-  
vice.

C. H. Baldwin, state entomologist,  
says that by taking advantage of the  
tree situation early this year, owners  
of shade trees may be able to pre-  
vent much of the annual destruction  
due to insects.

"As soon as the earth begins to  
warm," Mr. Baldwin said, "the tree  
owner should "band" his trees with  
some sticky material. This will ar-  
rest the upward movement of the red  
spider, one of the worst enemies  
of the shade tree, particularly the  
elm, oak, linden and like trees. The  
spider hibernates during the winter  
in the earth at the roots of the trees,  
and as soon as warm weather sets in  
emerges and starts up the tree,  
there to live all summer. The sticky  
band will prevent his early spring  
journey.

"Of course there will be some red  
spiders in the trees, because of eggs  
laid there last summer, but the banding  
will do a lot toward saving the  
trees.

The banding will remain on the  
boles of the trees during the sum-  
mer, and will be valuable in prevent-  
ing the caterpillar, the bag worm  
moth and the tussock moth from as-  
cending the trees and eating the  
leaves. Of course there are many co-  
coons of these moths in the trees  
now, but the banding will go a long  
way toward preserving the foliage  
and saving the trees. By removing  
the cocoons in the trees, the moths  
can eventually be eradicated, if the  
banding is done."

**Laying Something by for Future.**  
The general prosperity can only be  
a reflection of the prosperity of the  
individual, and no individual is really  
prosperous who is not laying aside  
something for the future. The man  
who makes \$10,000 per year and  
spends \$10,000 is poorer than the man  
who makes \$1,000 and spends but \$900.  
It may be hard to walk while your  
neighbor whisks by in an automobile,  
but it is the man who has the cour-  
age and character to live well within  
his means who accumulates enough  
capital to do things in the world.—  
Indianapolis Star.

**Might Better Wait.**

Many a woman has made the ter-  
rible mistake of marrying merely to  
show the public that she had the  
chance.

### FOR AGED PEOPLE.

Old Folks Should Be Careful In Their  
Selection of Regulative Medicine.

We have a safe, dependable and al-  
together ideal remedy that is parti-  
cularly adapted to the requirements  
of aged people and persons of weak  
constitutions who suffer from consti-  
tution or other bowel disorders. We  
are so certain that it will relieve these  
complaints and give absolute satis-  
faction in every particular that we  
offer it with our personal guarantee  
that it shall cost the user nothing if it  
fails to substantiate our claims. This  
remedy is called Rexall Orderlies.

Rexall Orderlies are eaten just like  
candy, are particularly prompt and  
agreeable in action, may be taken at  
any time, day or night; do not cause  
diarrhea, nausea, griping, excessive  
looseness, or other undesirable effects.  
They have a very mild but positive  
action upon the organs with which  
they come in contact, apparently act-  
ing as a regitative tonic upon the re-  
laxed muscular coat of the bowel,  
thus overcoming weakness, and aiding  
to restore the bowels to more vigor-  
ous and healthy activity. Three  
sizes, 10c., 25c., and 50c. Sold only  
at our store—The Rexall Store. The  
Andrews Drug Co., Seymour, Ind.

### Convicted of Wife Murder.

Indianapolis, Feb. 27.—Edward Swa-  
ger, fifty-two years old, a traveling  
salesman, was found dead on the bank  
of Fall creek, between College and  
Central avenues, with a powder-burned  
bullet hole through his heart. Coroner  
Durham says the indications are sui-  
cide. Swager's body was frozen stiff,  
and had evidently been lying where it  
was found for two or three days.  
Swager was a son-in-law of ex-Govern-  
or Taylor of Kentucky.

**Notice to Dog Owners.**  
The city dog license of \$1 must be  
paid to the city clerk on or before  
March 1. Owners failing to pay will  
be prosecuted.

J. T. ABELL, Chief of Police.  
m2-d

### To CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tab-  
lets. Druggists refund money if it fails  
to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on  
each box. 25c.

## OFFICIALS ARE NOT WORRYING

They Are Well Prepared for  
Resistance.

## ASSURED OF FINAL RESULTS

**Resistance to Removal Proceedings in  
the Dynamite Cases Is Not Causing  
Federal Officials Any Loss of Sleep,  
for They Are Able to Point Out That  
There Are Thirty-two Indictments  
Against Each of the Defendants.**

Indianapolis, Feb. 27.—There is no  
apparent worrying on the part of fed-  
eral officials here concerning the ulti-  
mate outcome, although there are ten  
cases of resistance to removal proceed-  
ings pending in the dynamite cases,  
coming up in various districts this  
week. No predictions are made in  
federal circles as to the results in any  
of the cases pending, but it is known  
that the government has too many  
shots in its ammunition wagon to wor-  
ry much about final results.

There are thirty-two indictments  
against every one of the fifty-  
four defendants. Arrests have been  
made on one indictment only, and in  
the event any of the defendants win  
out in the removal proceedings now  
pending, the government can have  
warrants issued on certified copies of  
other indictments, compel the defend-  
ants to give bond on other indictments  
and bring removal proceedings on  
other indictments. An advantage of  
this is that the new proceedings can  
be brought before other United States  
commissioners.

The government's end of the removal  
proceedings in the several districts  
where there is resistance is being  
looked after by the offices of the  
United States attorneys in those dis-  
tricts, but there is a constant bom-  
bardment of United States Attorney  
Miller's office here with letters and  
telegrams pertaining to the removal  
proceedings.

### HEARD ENOUGH

**Executor of Tax Dodger's Estate  
Didn't Care to Hear Any More.**

Logansport, Ind., Feb. 27.—At-  
torneys for plaintiff in the case of Wil-  
liam T. Wilson, executor of the estate  
of Daniel P. Baldwin against Cass  
county in an action to enjoin the coun-  
try from collecting \$40,000 in alleged  
sequestered taxes, interrupted Judge  
Claybaugh as he was reading the deci-  
sion in the Cass circuit court and dis-  
missed the action. They saw the deci-  
sion was to be rendered against the  
estate. The case took about three  
weeks to try, and during the trial the  
whole life and history of Judge Baldwin  
was exposed. His connection with the  
Baldwin-Dague banks at Ambia, Fowler  
and Goodland, which were closed  
several years ago by the state  
bank examiner, was reviewed, and at-  
torneys for the county said he was a  
confirmed tax dodger. The county will  
now start an action against the estate  
to recover the unpaid taxes which are  
on the duplicate.

### Shot Tenant in Leg.

Anderson, Ind., Feb. 27.—A warrant  
has been issued for the arrest of Frank  
Stanley, a farmer, living near Sun-  
mitville, charging him with shooting  
and seriously wounding Earl Payne, a  
farmer, who had leased land from  
Stanley a year ago, and who was or-  
dered to vacate immediately. A quar-  
rel ensued, and Stanley shot Payne in  
the leg near the thigh, the bullet cour-  
sing almost the entire length of the  
limb and coming out of the ankle.

### Shot Himself in Heart.

Indianapolis, Feb. 27.—Edward Swa-  
ger, fifty-two years old, a traveling  
salesman, was found dead on the bank  
of Fall creek, between College and  
Central avenues, with a powder-burned  
bullet hole through his heart. Coroner  
Durham says the indications are sui-  
cide. Swager's body was frozen stiff,  
and had evidently been lying where it  
was found for two or three days.  
Swager was a son-in-law of ex-Govern-  
or Taylor of Kentucky.

### Convicted of Wife Murder.

Lagrange, Ind., Feb. 27.—George W.  
Dillon, aged sixty-three, on trial for  
wife murder, was found guilty of man-  
slaughter and sentenced to from two to  
twenty-one years in the Michigan  
city prison. His wife died last Sep-  
tember, after taking what was pre-  
sumed to be a capsule of quinine.  
Chemical examination disclosed the  
presence of strichnine in the stomach,  
and the husband's arrest followed.

## DELIGHTFUL TRIP TO GEM OF OCEAN

(Continued from first page)

could well put to shame the same race  
in the United States. They are sur-  
prisingly well educated. Illiteracy

and poverty are unknown among  
them. Here one can continually see  
object lessons of what might have  
been in our own land had proper in-  
struction been given and fair treat-  
ment shown toward a race, which  
though black is human. I delight to  
have one named Reginald, row me on  
the smooth, blue bay, and to hear his  
correct enunciation as he says, "We  
shall return at hawf pawst five." Our  
own experiences have been filled with  
satisfactory pleasure. Shall I ever  
forget the garden party at the Governor's  
Mansion February 8th—the kind we  
read about in English novels.

We ate strawberries and cake and  
drank tea on the broad, green, under  
the palmetto trees, while our eyes  
feasted on the beauties of roses, jess-  
amines and crotons around us. Can I  
ever cease to remember our first drive  
to Padgett, along winding avenues,  
hedge with blooming hibiscus, feel-  
ing it was joy enough to just be alive  
in that soft, enchanted air—we were  
all the time in sight of the sea, with  
its sweeping impetuous waves.

Sacred to memory too, will be an-  
other day, when we drove to St.  
George at the extreme end of the is-  
land. We stopped on the way to visit  
one of the caves which are remarkable  
in Bermuda. Words are utterly in-  
adequate to describe the splendor of  
this underground grotto, with its stal-  
actites and stalagmites. This island  
seems not only to have been blessed  
with beauty on the surface of its coral  
foundation, but as if part must be  
crowded underneath, and there nature  
formed that which is dazzling to  
the eye.

We rowed to the sea gardens, one  
of the wonderful things to be seen in  
Bermuda. In boats built for the pur-  
pose with glass bottoms, we skimmed  
over the surface of the water, and  
could distinctly see countless fishes of  
varied colors and strange plants that  
grow on the submerged coral reefs.  
It is one of the most interesting sights  
in the world. The poet Tom Moore  
spent a time in Bermuda about one  
hundred years ago. We went to the  
house in which he lived and decided  
that one with a less poetical gift than  
the Irish bard might induce the Muse  
to come, if permitted as was Moore  
to write under a calabash tree, with  
surroundings so beautiful that they  
seem to exult in their own gorgeous  
existence. Yesterday we drove to the  
dock yards, a distance of eighteen  
miles, passing acres of growing ba-  
nanas, onions, Easter lilies, potatoes  
and celery. These grounds are cul-  
tivated mostly by Portuguese, and the  
contrast between such fields and those  
of wheat and corn, you may imagine.  
We lunched at a long, low, coral hotel,  
set in the midst of a garden of roses,  
whose beauty will remain with me long  
after they have faded. We went to the  
light house, built high in the air, from  
which are sighted incoming steamers,  
and could view the 350 islands which  
compose the Bermudian group. We  
go to Elba Beach and while the waters  
are not any too warm, many brave  
bodies daily ride the waves at this  
season, while billows of smoke are  
sailing over Seymour. Automobiles  
are not allowed on the island and there  
being no street cars the only  
way for travel is by bicycles and car-  
riages. I have failed to see a single  
unattractive horse. For our many ex-  
cursions we have employed the same  
colored driver who answers to the  
cognomen of Engelsby Bean. He is  
most intelligent and answers our nu-  
merous questions with surprising digi-  
tality. Some of these queries must  
be to him seem so foolish that I wonder  
he does not flee to a nearby island.

And now I hear practical Seymour  
ask, Is there no fly in this ointment of  
wonderful and harmonious every-  
thing. Listen! There is. The  
road to Paradise is rough and thorny.  
Crossing the Gulf Stream diagonally  
is not conducive to ease of mind or  
body. Three steamers come each  
week from New York, and the voyage  
is often perilous. The tales unfolded  
by passengers during the past two  
weeks have been most harrowing. I  
know of one knee-cap injured by the  
sudden lurching of the steamer, and  
an eye made black by the same lurch,  
not to speak of inward upheavals.  
The unpleasant voyage causes one to

marvel at the great numbers that  
come. But beyond this passage  
through Purgatory lies Paradise.  
Though the grand old ocean may  
dream of luring travelers to de-  
struction we are certainly repaid for  
daring to make the journey. Still  
when the thought of the return over-  
takes me, I try to fight it off, and wonder  
if the remainder of my life might  
not as well be spent on this Atlantic  
island, surrounded by waters so blue  
one day that indigo looks pale, and  
so green other days that spring grass  
seems faded. Then comes the thought  
of how blessedly evanescent is the  
memory of sea-sickness after land is  
reached, and I rejoice that it has been  
my lot to visit Bermuda.

NINA EWING.

Hamilton, Bermuda, Feb. 16, 1912.

### Republican Convention Call.

Pursuant to the order of the Rep-  
ublican State Committee the repub-  
licans of Jackson county are called  
to meet in mass convention on  
Saturday, March 23rd, 1912, at the  
hour and at the place in each town-  
ship as designated below, for the pur-  
pose of electing delegates to the dis-  
trict convention at North Vernon,  
March 25th, 1912 for the purpose of  
electing two delegates and two alter-  
nates to the national convention: Also  
nominate one elector to be voted for at  
November election and one contingent  
elector. Also convention at Indian-  
apolis, Ind. March 26th, 1912 for the  
purpose of electing four delegates at  
large and four alternate delegates at  
large to the National convention and  
to nominate two electors at large to be  
voted for at the November election  
and to select two contingent electors.

Brownstown township will elect  
one delegate to district convention and  
one delegate to Indianapolis. Place of  
meeting, Brownstown. Time 2 p. m.

Carr township will elect one dele-  
gate to district convention and one  
delegate to Indianapolis. Place of  
meeting, Medora. Time 2 p. m.

Driftwood township will elect one  
delegate to district convention and  
one delegate to Indianapolis. Place of  
meeting, Vallonia. Time 2 p. m.

Grassyfork township will elect one  
alternate delegate to district conven-  
tion and one alternate delegate to In-  
dianapolis. Place of meeting, Tam-  
pico. Time 2 p. m.

Hamilton township will elect one  
delegate to district convention and one

# Holeproof Hosiery

The  
Original  
Guaranteed  
Hose

Always Were and Always Will Be  
the Best. We have just received  
100 dozen in Black, Gray, Wine,  
Tan and Navy. 6 pairs guaranteed  
to wear six months without holes.

25cts. the pair.

Sold only at

The Hub

The Hub

## MAGAZINES and Periodicals at

17 East Second Street

T. R. CARTER'S Opp. Interurban Station

## GREEN STUFF

The Biggest Display Yet This Season

Tomorrow I will have in stock  
fresh lettuce, well bleached celery,  
new rhubarb, fancy cauliflower, young  
onions and radishes.

Also two sizes in extra sweet Florida oranges;  
positively the best of the season.

Boiled ham and dried beef always on hand.

## Mayes' Two Cash Groceries

7 W. Second St., Phone 658.

Poplar and Brown Streets.

## A Drop

Of Thelma perfume bears the fragrance of a basketful of Spring flowers, and is far more lasting. Try Thelma, and you'll be delighted.

Our Special Skin Soap is a protection against chapping winds and rough skin. Ten cents a cake.

**Cox Pharmacy**  
The Prescription Drug Store.  
Phone 100—Use it.

**CHAS. E. GILLESPIE, M. D.**  
Practice Limited to Diseases of the  
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat  
and Fitting Glasses.

Hours: 10 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 p. m.  
Monday and Thursday evenings, 7 to 8.  
Andrews Bldg. Phone 245. Seymour, Ind.



A GOOD WATCH CHAIN  
Means much in satisfaction and helps  
the general appearance of the wearer,  
come to our store for what is good in  
Jewelry.

**S. S. Laupus**  
THE JEWELER.

### PERSONAL.

Harry McColgin was in Indianapolis today.

Lonnie Lane went to Columbus this morning.

Tom Groub went to Cincinnati this morning.

Mrs. Tilden Smith came up from Vallonia this morning.

William Daily was here from Brownstown this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Greer came from North Vernon this afternoon.

Miss Dott Wray of Mitchell came this morning for a short visit with friends.

Miss Gertrude Meyer of Columbus was here last evening to visit Mrs. Sallie Groff.

Miss Carrie Crabb returned home this morning from a short visit in Brownstown.

Miss Ida Critcher went to Brownstown this morning in the interest of the Gold Mine.

Miss Nora Hoeney left this afternoon for Silver Grove, Kas. for an extended visit.

Miss Ida Empson of Waskom, is spending the week here with Mrs. Ralph Downing.

Mrs. Ela Talifer left this morning for Latonia, Ky. after visiting Mrs. Richard Temple.

Attorney Frank Jones of Columbus was here today and went to Brownstown to attend court.

Mrs. George Thomas returned home this morning from a visit with her parents in Brownstown.

Mrs. J. H. Boake returned home from Louisville where she visited her daughter Mrs. Frank Short.

Mrs. Simeon Jones of Covington, Ky., came Monday to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Guernsey.

Miss Letitia Dye of Louisville came this morning to visit Mrs. Sim Watkins and attend the Kaffee Klatch meeting.

Mrs. Elgin Marsh of Mitchell is here to attend the Kaffee Klatch meeting and visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Bennett.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Day and niece, Miss Mary Wesner who has been their guest for several days, went to Tunnelton this morning.

Hugh Thompson of Decatur, is expected here tomorrow to visit his sister, Mrs. Ralph Downing. He will also visit friends and relatives in Brownstown.

Dr. and Mrs. E. G. Kyte came Sunday from Indianapolis to visit his parents, Dr. and Mrs. H. R. Kyte. Dr. Kyte returned home Sunday evening and Mrs. Kyte remained until this morning.

Mrs. Rocene Meitler, Miss Sophia Meitler and Walter, son of William Meitler left this afternoon for their home in Silver Grove, Kas. They have been here visiting with relatives near White Creek.

Judge O. H. Montgomery, F. W. Wesner, O. O. Swails, J. H. Matlock, Gus Cordes, Knowles Mann, E. E. Hamilton, Noble Hayes, James Cox, Daniel George, Martin Hodapp, J. H. Kamman and E. P. Elsner went to Brownstown this morning.

**REALM OF APPLIED SCIENCE**

How Work of Bureau of Standards in Cities Has Been Extended in Past Years.

The work of the bureau of standards has been greatly extended of late years, says the New York Herald. The operations of the office were at first limited for the most part to standards of length, mass, capacity and temperature, but the rapid progress of applied science created new demands which no institution was competent to satisfy.

Photometry, or the measurement of light, is a case in point. Thirty years ago it had no great commercial importance, but the extended use of electricity for lighting purposes, the discovery and manufacture of acetylene gas and the invention of numerous improvements in burners for ordinary illuminating gas have opened up a new field. Photometric apparatus is now necessary in hundreds, or even thousands, of factories.

Not only must the volume of light be accurately measured, but its chromatic composition must be determined. The most desirable light is, of course, that which comes nearest to sunlight in its color composition.

The pitch of tuning forks, of interest to manufacturers of musical instruments; the testing of optical surfaces, which is important to every one who wears glasses; the verification of thermometers, of gas, water and electric meters—in fact, the standardizing of all sorts of measures—are coming more and more within the scope of the bureau of standards.

**BETTER A SMILE THAN A FROWN.**  
The saint who smiles does a great deal more good in the world than the saint with a long face.

**ARISTOCRATIC DAIRY FARMERS.**  
Dairy farming is popular as a genuine source of income to the British aristocracy.

# H. A. HODAPP

Office Over The Bee Hive. Phone No. 223

## Fire, Lightning, Tornado, Life and Accident Insurance

Life Insurance on Stock Against Death from Any Cause.

### Ask About Special 30 Day Policy

### Special Bargains in Farms and City Property

MONEY TO LOAN ON FARMS  
AT 5 1/2 PER CENT. INTEREST



YOU DESERVE ALL YOU GET  
If you let your coal supply get so low that there isn't enough left to keep your fires going as they should. You know you will have to buy coal sometime. So why not now, and to insure getting the utmost coal value for your money, you had better buy it here. We handle only the best grades. Try a ton or two of our soft coal.

Raymond City Coal per ton \$4.00  
Phone No. 4.

**Ebner Ice and Cold Storage Co**  
Exclusive Agents



THE MAIN BUILDING ESSENTIAL  
is "good, first quality lumber, free from knots, cracks and imperfections," kiln dried and properly seasoned. No matter what kind of a house you build lumber must of necessity be used in the greater part of it. So the better the lumber the better the house. This is one great reason why it should be supplied by Seymour Planing Mill Co. Their lumber is always of the best grade and furnished according to contract.

**SEYMORE PLANING MILL CO.**  
419 S. Chestnut St.

## Spraying Time



Our line of SPRAYERS are suited to the largest, as well as the smallest fruit grower.

We also carry LIME-SULPHUR SOLUTION ARSENATE OF LEAD.

**KESSLER HARDWARE COMPANY**



### TWO OF A KIND

at least in the matter of thought about a Ring, will find a "full house" of them in our establishment. All kinds, too, but chiefly engagement Rings as being the most important to so many couples at the present time. Whatever your Jewelry needs may be—for yourself or to present to somebody else, you will get here the best qualities.

**T. M. JACKSON**

JEWELER  
Geo. F. Kamman, Optician.

**PATENTS PRODUCE FORTUNES**  
RIZES for patents. Patents secured through us advertised without charge. New lists of inventions and possible buyers. "Hints to Inventors." "What should I do?" Book on patents. Send us rough sketch or model for examination. Send us rough sketch or model for examination. Special agents in 500 cities and towns. Mr. Gessner while Acting Commissioner of Patents has full charge of U. S. Patent Office. **GEELEY & MCINTIRE**, Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.



## GOLD BOND HATS

They are guaranteed Hats. If not satisfactory will be replaced by a new one. The price is \$2.00. They are equal to any \$3.00 Hat made. They come in all the latest blocks and colors. Try one—you can bank on its wear.

**Thomas Clothing Co.**

## WHAT SAVED HER LIFE

Mrs. Martin Tells About a Painful Experience that Might Have Ended Seriously.

Rivesville, W. Va.—Mrs. Dora Martin, in a letter from Rivesville, writes: "For three years, I suffered with womanly troubles, and had pains in my back and side. I was nervous and could not sleep at night."

The doctor could not help me. He said I would have to be operated on before I could get better. I thought I would try using Cardui.

Now, I am entirely well.

I am sure Cardui saved my life. I will never be without Cardui in my home. I recommend it to my friends."

For fifty years, Cardui has been relieving pain and distress caused by womanly trouble. It will surely help you.

It goes to the spot—reaches the trouble—relieves the symptoms, and drives away the cause.

If you suffer from any symptoms of womanly trouble, take Cardui.

Your druggist sells and recommends it. Get a bottle from him today.

**N.B.—Write to Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions, and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper, on request.**

## FASHIONS of the MOMENT

**N**EW YORK—Harbingers of spring have been scented in splendid exhibits of next season's materials now being shown at leading shops. First and foremost among the smart new fabrics are the border materials which come both in cottons and silks. Everything seems to be finished with a sumptuous border, and more often than not there is a deep fringe of self material falling from the lower edge. Even linens have taken on this finish. Sometimes the fringe is formed of the same threads as the body material; then again it will be set on with a woven heading that resembles the sort employed on upholstery fringe.

One of the newest fabrics is cotton ratine with ever so many rows of drawn work in the border. This unusual material is shown in white only, but it is probable that the same weave will later appear in colors. A striking pattern in cotton ratine has heavy black threads drawn through the Grecian border which has the effect of having been darned in. Other attractive designs have invisible stripes running lengthwise of the surface. Everything that is patterned at all is in stripes or crossbars, though the perennial liking for dots and flecks may develop as the season advances.

### Sheer Voiles Are Beautiful.

The sheer voiles that are among the best fabrics for early spring are shown with all sorts of lovely borders that combine designs and colors that one would hardly expect to see in a gown. An odd pattern that is attracting much attention at one of the avenue shops is in cream colored voile with a ten-inch border depicting the

handsomest blouses of this fantastic material that so resembles crepe de chine are ornamented in various ways, the most effective being the heavy work done with chenille and gold or silver metallic threads. Often chenille stitches are employed to emphasize the character of the hand work.

Of the colors noticed in some of the smartest spring exhibitions, aubergine, or egg plant, occupies first place in gowns designed for matrons, while watermelon pink and American Beauty rose follow in the wake for young girls and debutantes. These colors have recently appeared in gauze and chiffon, the result being a delightful combination of transparencies over cream or white with trimmings that correspond. The wonderful iridescent that were brought out this season are all that one could wish to make the evening gown perfect. And if one knows how to buy, they are not prohibitive in price.

### Odd Blends for Spring.

In advance spring fashions there are many odd blends of materials, trimmings and colors. Take for example the evening gown of sheerest texture and its elaborate garnishments of furs of one kind or another. A wonderful creation that suggests mid-winter rather than early spring has a wide band of skunks for bordering the tunic and another band at the bottom of the narrow skirt. The bodice is cut V-shape and is finished with the same fur and gold galon. Apple green satin forms the foundation, and the gauze is of striped gauze, the stripes being outlined with gold threads. A becoming little gold lace cap trimmed with fur tails and pink roses accompanies this striking little frock, which is intended for a debutante with the most remarkable olive complexion and brown hair.

The inexpensive little gowns made of silk and cotton voile are a blessing to the woman who likes a variety of dresses. The exquisite colors and combinations of color that are found in these new fabrics enable one to have almost any desired shade. The prophets predict that this is going to be a great linen season, and the new suiting in various textures are charming in the extreme. A good many dark colors are shown among the new linens. Red raspberry and American Beauty rose hues have a fair chance of becoming prime favorites. There are also several new shades in greens that the manufacturers are putting in smart models for the great southern exodus.

### Rich Colors Mingled.

There are so many pretty little touches and smart accessories and colors blended together that one stops to wonder what another season will offer. A striking cotton frock of cherry red ratine has a long panel of black satin elaborately embroidered in harmonious shades of rich tone. The deep girdle is of the satin and the upper part of the bodice and the sleeves are also embroidered to correspond with the work on the panel. The shallow yoke is of fine net flecked with red threads, as are also the lower parts of the sleeves. Black satin piping finishes the top of the neck and edges of the lace undersleeves.

The dainty flowered chiffons and mouselines continue to occupy a prominent place in the fashionable world, and they make up fascinating gowns over plain satin and shot silk. A perfect love of a little frock was sent to its owner this week. The front panel of the narrow short skirt is of mouseline flowered on cream color with pink and lilac blossoms. The bottom of the gown all around is finished with a deep flounce of lace, and over this, at sides and back, there falls an oddly draped tunic which is gathered directly above the top of the flounce and falls over it in a sort of ruffle effect.

A very effective costume in mulberry red cloth is pictured. The skirt has a panel in front, and is prettily cut at the lower part of sides, the added piece being continued straight across the back. The coat has a panel effect both front and back, the lower part of sides being cut to match. Buttons form the only trimming. The collar is faced with satin to within half an inch of edge.

The hat is of Tagel, trimmed with gray ostrich feathers.

### New Crepe Is Shown.

Cotton crepe, in any number of new guises, is going to be conspicuous among the frocks down south this winter and those that will begin to be made for local wear in a few months. The crepe is not the old thick, all-over crinkled, unwashed looking stuff that figured under that name for so long, but is a new and fascinating fabric, capable of many treatments.

The best of the crepes are bordered, as are all the new cotton materials. They may even be bordered in color, in which case the color is applied to a smooth surface, as a rule, trailed over or bordered in its turn with a delicate design in "crepey" lines that resemble embroidery. The body of the fabric may be mainly smocked with crinkly lines to show its crepe nature. It is very sheer and the coloring in the borders is delicate—lavender, pink, mauve, etc.

### Rolled Hem.

To whip on the edge of a frill or as trimming for an undergarment without rolling the edge of the material, place the lace one-fourth of an inch from the edge of the material and whip it closely; then roll the material into a neat and even hem.

This is particularly satisfactory for bias materials or circular edges, and will iron without wrinkling.

## RICH POULTRY BY-PRODUCT

Chicken Runs, When Planted to Cultivated Crop, Will Give Large Crop of Anything Planted.

All farm animals yield an annual profit beyond their other earning capacity in their manure or droppings. If their droppings are saved and used right, they will amount to about 25 per cent. of the feed consumed.

Did you ever notice how fertile the soil becomes around the poultry house and grounds after the poultry have run on the grounds for a year or two? Such poultry runs, when planted to a cultivated crop, will yield very large crops of almost anything that may be planted. The reason is that the droppings from the poultry, including feathers shed, have supplied the soil with a variety of the richest fertilizers that contain a variety of both mineral and organic compounds.

Poultry droppings are the richest of all animal excreta, from the fact that birds consume a large quantity of mineral matter for the production of egg shells, and also that their food is ground up almost as fine as powder in the gizzard, hence the residue is highly soluble. Manure of poultry contains nitrogen, the most useful of all the elements in plant growth, in two forms—ammonia and mineral nitrates. It also contains lime, phosphorus, potash and a number of other fertilizing elements. Pigeon manure is the richest of all poultry fertilizers, being worth commercially about \$75 a ton, or 3% cents a pound; more valuable bulk for bulk, than the feed they eat. Chicken manure is worth from \$25 to \$40 per ton, or as much as the highest grade commercial fertilizers. With a good sized flock of chickens and the right methods of handling the droppings, the average farmer could save a large share of his commercial fertilizer bill.

Not all, by any means, of the poultry droppings are saved and used on the average farm. Much of them fall upon the ground of the run and dissolve away where they are not needed. If these grounds are ever put in cultivation some of the richness is saved and will be represented in the extra growth of the crop. However, these grounds are seldom used for cultivated crops, and the good is never realized from this rich by-product of the poultry yard. The writer knows of a very large poultry yard on a farm where the top soil is probably four inches deep with this rich fertilizer, so rich that if the space were planted to corn it would yield more than 100 bushels to the acre. On the same farm land is annually cultivated that scarcely pays for the labor and seed used. The people running this farm do not fully realize the value of the poultry manure, or they are too apathetic to remove it to the fields and gardens where it would do much good.

### EXCELLENT AS A FERTILIZER

**Hen Manure is Very Rich if Properly Prepared—Varies According to Character of Feed.**

Hen manure and poultry manure are very rich in fertilizing constituents, especially nitrogen, due to the facts that in addition to the undigested residue of the food it contains, the urinary secretions in which are large amounts of nitrogen as well as potash, in ready available form, are voided with the solid excrement in this class of animals. The analyses which have been made show that hen manure is very variable in composition, depending upon the stage of growth of the fowl, the character of the feed and the care taken of the manure. The nitrogen has been found to vary from about 0.7 to 2 per cent., the phosphoric acid from 0.5 to 2 per cent., and the potash from 0.25 to 0.9 per cent. This shows that such manure, if properly cared for, is much richer than that of other farm animals. It, however, quickly loses its nitrogen by fermentation and deteriorates in value if not properly mixed with absorbents and preservatives. Various methods of preventing this loss have been proposed.

The New York station advises: "When the manure is not used when fresh it is better to mix with earth, muck or plaster." The Massachusetts state station says: "The value of hen manure depends not less on the care which is bestowed on its keeping than on the kind of food the fowls consume. A liberal use of plaster keystone or of good loam is highly recommended for the absorption of ammonia. A sandy soil is of little use as an absorbent."

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# BURNING DAYLIGHT

By JACK LONDON

Author of "The Call of the Wild," "White Fang," "Martin Eden," etc.

Illustrations by Dearborn Melville

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## CHAPTER XVI.

All week every one in the office knew that something new and big was afoot in Daylight's mind. On Sunday Dede learned all about it.

"I've been thinking a lot of our talk," he began, "and I've got an idea I'd like to give it a flutter. And I've got a proposition to make your hair stand up. It's what you call legitimate, and at the same time it's the gosh-dangdest gamble a man ever went into. How about planting min-



"Look at It," Said Daylight, Extending His Arm in a Sweeping Gesture.

utes wholesale, and making two minutes grow where one minute grew before? Oh, yes, and planting a few trees, too—say several million of them. You remember the quarry I made believe I was looking at? Well, I'm going to buy it. I'm going to buy these hills, too, clear from here around to Berkeley and down the other way to San Leandro. I own a lot of them already, for that matter. But mum is the word. I'll be buying a long time to come before anything much is guessed about it, and I don't want the market to jump up out of sight. You see that hill over there. It's my hill running clear down its slopes through Piedmont and halfway along those rolling hills into Oakland. And it's nothing to all the things I'm going to buy."

He paused triumphantly.

"The ferry system between Oakland and San Francisco is the worst one-horse concern in the United States. You cross it every day, six days in the week. That's say, twenty-five days a month, or three hundred a year. How long does it take you one way? Forty minutes, if you're lucky. I'm going to put you across in twenty minutes. If that ain't making two minutes grow where one grew before, knock off my head with little apples. I'll save you twenty minutes each way. That's forty minutes a day, times three hundred, equal to twelve thousand minutes a year, just for you, just for one person. Let's see: that's two hundred whole hours. Suppose I save two hundred hours a year for thousands of other folks—that's farming some, ain't it? Come on. Let's ride up that hill, and when I get you out on top where you can see something, I'll talk sense."

A small footpath dropped down to the dry bed of the canyon, which they crossed before they began the climb. The slope was steep and covered with matted brush and bushes, through which the horses slipped and lunged. Showers of twigs and leaves fell upon them, and predicament followed predicament, until they emerged on the hilltop the worse for wear but happy and excited. Here no trees obstructed the view. The particular hill on which they were, out-jutted from the regular line of the range, so that the sweep of their vision extended over three-quarters of the circle. Below, on the flat land bordering the bay, lay Oakland, and across the bay was San Francisco. Between the two cities they could see the white ferry-boats on the water. Around to their right was Berkeley, and to their left the scattered villages between Oakland and San Leandro. Directly in the foreground was Piedmont, with its desultory dwellings and patches of farming land, and from Piedmont the land rolled down in successive waves upon Oakland.

"Look at it," said Daylight, extending his arm in a sweeping gesture. "A hundred thousand people there, and no reason there shouldn't be half a million. There's the chance to make five people grow where one grows now. Here's the scheme in a nutshell. Why don't more people live in Oakland? No good service with San Francisco, and, besides, Oakland is asleep. It's a whole lot better place to live in than San Francisco. Now, suppose I buy in all the street railways of Oakland, Berkeley, Alameda, San Leandro, and the rest—bring them under one head with a competent management? Suppose I cut the time to San Francisco one-half by building a big pier out there almost to Goat Island?"

establishing a ferry system with modern up-to-date boats? Why, folks will want to live over on this side. Very good. They'll need land on which to build. So, first I buy up the land. But the land's cheap now. Why? Because it's in the country, no electric roads, no quick communication, nobody guessing that the electric roads are coming. I'll build the roads. That will make the land jump up. Then I'll sell the land as fast as the folks will want to buy because of the improved ferry system and transportation facilities.

"You see, I give the value to the land by building the roads. Then I sell the land and get that value back, and after that, there's the roads, all carrying folks back and forth and earning big money. Can't lose. And there's all sorts of millions in it. I'm going to get my hands on some of that water front and the tide-lands. Take between where I'm going to build my pier and the old pier. It's shallow water. I can fill and dredge and put in a system of docks that will handle hundreds of ships. San Francisco's water front is congested. No more room for ships. With hundreds of ships loading and unloading on this side right into the freight cars of three big railroads, factories will start up over here instead of crossing to San Francisco. That means factory sites. That means me buying in the factory sites before anybody guesses the cat is going to jump, much less, which way. Factories mean tens of thousands of workingmen and their families. That means more houses and more land, and that means me, for I'll be there to sell them the land.

Then there's the water. I'll come pretty close to owning the watershed. Why not the waterworks too? There's two water companies in Oakland now, fighting like cats and dogs and both about broke. What a metropolis needs is a good water system. They can't give it. They're stick-in-the-muds. I'll gobble them up and deliver the right article to the city. There's money there, too—money everywhere. Everything works in with everything else. Each improvement makes the value of everything else jump up. It's people that are behind the value. The bigger the crowd that herds in one place, the more valuable is the real estate. And this is the very place for a crowd to herd. Look at it. Just look at it! You could never find a finer site for a great city. All it needs is the herd, and I'll stampede a couple of hundred thousand people in here inside two years. And what's more, it won't be one of these wildcat land booms. It will be legitimate. Twenty years from now there'll be a million people on this side the bay. Another thing is hotels. There isn't a decent one in the town. I'll build a couple of up-to-date ones that'll make them sit up and take notice. I won't care if they don't pay for years. Their effect will more than give me my money back out of the other holdings. And, oh, yes, I'm going to plant eucalyptus, millions of them, on these hills."

"But how are you going to do it?" Dede asked. "You haven't enough money for all that you've planned."

"I've thirty million, and if I need more I can borrow on the land and other things. Interest on mortgages won't anywhere near eat up the increase in land values, and I'll be selling land right along."

In the weeks that followed, Daylight was a busy man. He meant quick work on a colossal scale, for Oakland and the adjacent country was not slow to feel the tremendous buying. But Daylight had the ready cash and it had always been his policy to strike quickly. Before the others could get the warning of the boom, he quietly accomplished many things. At the same time that his agents were purchasing corner lots and entire blocks in the heart of the business section and the waste lands for factory sites, Daylight was rushing franchises through the city council, capturing the two exhausted water companies and the eight or nine independent street railways, and getting his grip on the Oakland Creek and the bay tide-lands for his dock system. The tide-lands had been in litigation for years, and he took the bull by the horns—buying out the private owners and at the same time leasing from the city fathers. By the time that Oakland was aroused by this unprecedented activity in every direction and was questioning excitedly the meaning of it, Daylight secretly bought the chief Republican newspaper and the chief Democratic organ, and moved boldly into his new offices. Of necessity, they were on a large scale, occupying four floors of the only modern office building in the town—the only building that wouldn't be torn down later on, as Daylight put it. There was department after department, a score of them, and hundreds of clerks and Stenographers. As he told Dede:

"I've got more companies than you don't mention her to me again. If you think it was easy to part with her, you are mistaken. But I've seen the last of her, and I want to forget her."

Daylight made no answer, and the door closed behind her.

Half an hour later he was conferring with Jones, an erstwhile elector boy and rabid proletarian whom Daylight long before had grubstaked to literature for a year. The resulting novel had been a failure. Editors and publishers would not look at it, and Daylight was now using the disgruntled author in a little private secret service system he had been compelled to establish for himself. Jones, who affected to be surprised at nothing after his crushing experience, betrayed no surprise now when the task was given him to locate the purveyor of a certain sorrel mare.

"How high shall I pay for her?" he asked.

"Any price. You've got to get her, that's the point. Drive a sharp bar-

gain so as not to excite suspicion, but get her. Then you deliver her to that address up in Sonoma County. The man's the caretaker on a little ranch I have there. Tell him he's to take whacking good care of her. And after that forget all about it. Don't tell me the name of the man you buy her from. Don't tell me anything about it except that you've got her and delivered her. Savvy?"

But the week had not passed, when Daylight noted the flash in Dede's eyes that boded trouble.

"Something's gone wrong—what is it?" he said boldly.

"Mab," she said. "The man who bought her has sold her already. If I thought you had anything to do with it—"

"I don't even know who you sold her to," was Daylight's answer. "And what's more, I'm not bothering my head about her. She was your mare, and it's none of my business what you did with her. You haven't got her, that's sure, and worse luck. And now, while we're on touchy subjects, I'm going to open another one with you. And you needn't get touchy about it, for it's not really your business at all. It's about that brother of yours. He needs more than you can do for him. Selling that mare of yours won't send him to Germany. And that's what his own doctors say he needs—that crack German specialist who rips a man's bones and muscles into pulp and then moulds them all over again. Well, I want to send him to Germany and give that crack a flutter, that's all."

"If it were only possible!" she said, half breathlessly, and wholly without anger. "Only it isn't, and you know it isn't. I can't accept money from you—"

"Now look here, Miss Mason. You've got to get some foolish notions out of your head. This money notion is one of the funniest things I've seen. Suppose you was falling over a cliff, wouldn't it be all right for me to reach out and catch you by the arm? Sure it would. You're standing in your brother's way. No matter what notions you've got in your head, you've got to get out of the way and give him a chance. Will you let me go and see him and talk it over with him? I'll make it a hard and fast business proposition. I'll stake him to get well, and that's all, and charge him interest."

She visibly hesitated.

"And just remember one thing, Miss Mason: it's his leg, not yours."

Still she refrained from giving her answer, and Daylight went on strengthening his position.

"And remember, I go over to see him alone. He's a man, and I can deal with him better without women around. I'll go over tomorrow afternoon."

(To be Continued)

### Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.  
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

### Advertised List.

The following is a list of letters remaining in the postoffice at Seymour, Indiana, and if not called for within 14 days will be sent to the Dead Letter office.

### MEN.

Mr. Barlow.  
C. P. McKay.

February 26, 1912.

EDW. A. REMY, Postmaster.



"If You Just Let Me Buy Her Back."

don't mention her to me again. If you think it was easy to part with her, you are mistaken. But I've seen the last of her, and I want to forget her.

Daylight made no answer, and the door closed behind her.

Half an hour later he was conferring with Jones, an erstwhile elector boy and rabid proletarian whom Daylight long before had grubstaked to literature for a year. The resulting novel had been a failure. Editors and publishers would not look at it, and Daylight was now using the disgruntled author in a little private secret service system he had been compelled to establish for himself. Jones, who affected to be surprised at nothing after his crushing experience, betrayed no surprise now when the task was given him to locate the purveyor of a certain sorrel mare.

"How high shall I pay for her?" he asked.

"Any price. You've got to get her, that's the point. Drive a sharp bar-

If you have Republican Advertising on your mind, you're right.

## MEDILL M'CORMICK

Chicago Publisher Prominent in the Roosevelt Movement.



## The KITCHEN CABINET



WE ARE constantly reminding ourselves not to waste money, but are we as careful of wasted time, wasted talents and wasted opportunities?

### CAREFULNESS IN LITTLE THINGS.

Most people are sufficiently watchful of the large leaks in household management, but the little leaks are those that often sink the great ship. It is necessary that a certain amount of care and thought should be directed toward even the simple processes of housekeeping, to make the machinery run smoother. If we are visitors in a home we do not care to hear the wheels go round, the most perfect running machinery, especially in the home, is the noiseless kind. The taking proper care of supplies after purchasing is hardly secondary in importance to intelligent buying.

Perishable food should never be bought in large quantities beyond the needs of the family.

Food left in paper bags that come from the markets are more apt to be flavored by the chemicals present in the paper. This is especially true of foods containing moisture.

Cereals of all kinds should be kept in glass jars, tightly covered, in a cool place.

Flour is highly absorbent and should be kept in a dry cool place.

Butter and milk should never stand uncovered.

Coffee should be bought in small quantities and ground as needed.

Eggs are porous, and for this reason should never be placed near food of strong flavor.

Soap should be unwrapped and piled in an open place to dry.

Fruit should be spread out to prevent decay, and all portions of decayed fruit should be at once removed.

Oiled papers that come in cracker boxes and other foods for wrapping should be carefully saved. They are useful for many things, wrapping sandwiches, eggs and are especially good after the second use, for cleaning flat irons while ironing.

One of the old-fashioned wire coffee stands make the best kind of a trivet for use in boiling puddings in a cloth. It is sufficiently high to hold the pudding well up from the bottom of the kettle.

When making ginger cookies, try a cup of coffee left from breakfast for the liquid instead of milk. The flavor is excellent with ginger.

*Nellie Maxwell.*

You are probably aware that pneumonia always results from a cold, but you never heard of a cold resulting in pneumonia when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy was used. Why take the risk when this remedy may be had for a trifle? For sale by all dealers.

"Pound-Foolish."

"No safety-deposit-vault red tape for me!" declared the woman who cannot help being the wife of a very rich man. "I keep my jewels in a shabby old trunk in my own room. There isn't even a lock on it. I had to force it off one time."

"Evidently you don't encourage enterprise in burglars," observed one of her hearers. "All a man would have to do would be to raise the lid. You might at least make him a little trouble."

"He'd have trouble enough," said the woman, mysteriously. "Our coachman's brother is an old sailor—a perfect artist in knots!—and he showed me how to bind up the trunk in the most complicated way, and no burglar could possibly untie it."

The only man in the group grinned.

"Of course," he murmured, reflectively, "no mere second-story man would ever dream of cutting those knots."

When her child is in danger a woman will risk her life to protect it. No great act of heroism or risk of life is necessary to protect a child from croup. Give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and all danger is avoided. For sale by all dealers.

### He Realized His Position.

Newcastle, Ind., Feb. 26.—Jesse Freeland was turned over to the Michigan City authorities by Sheriff Kirk. His parents ate with him at his last meal in the jail. Freeland broke down and cried bitterly as he was being carried away on an interurban car on the trip that will be his last from this city to any place. Only then did he seem to realize the seriousness of his crime.

How to cure a cold is a question in which many are interested just now. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has won its great reputation and immense sale by its remarkable cure of colds. It can always be depended upon. For sale by all dealers.

Some One Else's Meat.

Broker—Business is simply rotten these days.

Friend—Why? Isn't there a sucker born every minute?

Broker—Yes, but they buy automobiles.—Puck.

A "Want Ad." in the Republican

# CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

## THE PEOPLE'S MARKET PLACE

FOUND—Cuff button with initials. f28d  
Inquire here.

BOY WANTED—Permanent position. C. S. Mercer Co.

80 HORSE POWER ENGINE—For sale, Cylinder 11x16, Automatic Stop Governor. Full particulars and see engine in operation at Blish's Mill, Seymour. m2d

ROOMS—Good, clean rooms, new furnishings. Transient and regular patronage solicited. Woolery Rooming House, S. W. corner Walnut St. and St. Louis Ave. mid

FOR SALE—Nichols Shepard Engine, Aultman Taylor Huller and Separator. C. W. Krumme, Route 1, Seymour. f21d&m14w

FOR SALE—Good jersey cow. Fresh middle of April. Also a sewing machine. 410 North Walnut. f28d

PRIVATE SALE—131 South Poplar street, household goods at bargain from now till March 20th. f27d

FOR SALE—Horse, Buggy and Harness. Inquire 110 South Chestnut street. d&w-tf

FOR SALE—Remington typewriter, good condition, \$30. Inquire here. m1

FOR SALE—Extra good young cow, fresh. Homer Perry, R. F. D. 1, Seymour. m2d&w

FOR SALE—Up-right piano in good condition. Inquire here. f19dtf

FOR RENT—7 room house, gas and water. E. C. Bollinger. f27tf

FOR RENT—House, five rooms, large hall, cellar, gas, water, central location. J. L. Blair. Phone 263. f19dtf

FOR RENT—A comfortable 7 room house, near the center of the city. Inquire here. j17dtf

Money to loan. U. F. Lewis. j16tf

### Seymour Temperatures.

The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures as shown by the government thermometers at the Seymour volunteer weather observatory station and reported by J. Robt. Blair, observer. The figures are for twenty-four hours ending at noon:

Max. Min.

February 27, 1912 48 22

### Weather Indications.

Fair tonight and Wednesday. Becoming unsettled in north portion Wednesday. Warmer tonight.

### Daily Thought.

But the mind never unbends itself so agreeably as in the conversation of a well-chosen friend.—Addison.

# Try Dr. Shoop's Health Coffee IMITATION



Looks like coffee,  
smells like coffee,  
tastes like coffee,

but not a  
grain of  
coffee in it

8 oz. pkg. - 10cts.  
24 oz. pkg. - 25cts.

FOR SALE BY

M. H. BRAND

PHONE 549

# FAULTY SYSTEM HELD TO BLAME

Express Companies Overcharge Their Customers.

### SEEKING A WAY TO CORRECT IT

Constant Complaints of a System That Will Permit Collection of Carriage Charges at Both Ends of Line Have Stirred Interstate Commerce Commission to an Investigation That Will Put an End to the Abuse.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Since 1868, when it was organized, for transportation, the American Express company has received from its patrons the sum of \$598,158,930, and, according to figures presented by the representatives of the company to the interstate commerce commission, there never has been a cent invested in the enterprise.

The hearing in the commission's investigation into the express companies was resumed in this city, two witnesses being heard, Charles L. Ludlam, an expert accountant employed by the American Express company, and J. H. Bradley, vice president of the company. Questioned by Attorney Frank Lyon, who represents the commission, and by Commissioner Lane, Mr. Bradley was unable to explain satisfactorily why the express companies made so many overcharges. In the case of one company it has been shown that it made 3,000 overcharges in one day and collected in one year \$67,000 as overcharges.

Mr. Bradley expressed the opinion that the overcharges were not due to the dishonesty of drivers or other employees, but represented errors. He admitted that the system employed today to identify prepaid packages is faulty and that his company would welcome an improved system. Commissioner Lane assured him that at the proper time the commission would furnish an improved system that would prevent a package being paid for at both ends.

"You are now asking the public," said Commissioner Lane, "to check up your men when you ought to check them up yourself."

Commissioner Lane stated that he had on one occasion sent a package to himself from another city to Washington, prepaid the charges, beat the package to Washington and then had it presented to him with a demand for payment a second time. He said that the commission had hundreds of complaints of double charges.

"It is a universal complaint," said he, "that in the case of the adjustment of these overcharges or those that are adjusted, there is considerable delay and from personal experience I know that the express companies in making them act as if they were doing a favor, as if it were a gratuitous service. We are going to find a way to remedy these things."

Benjamin L. Fairchild of New York, representing the Merchants' association of New York and other business organizations which materially assisted in bringing about the present investigation, called Mr. Bradley's attention to an experience he had a day or two ago with the driver of an express company wagon. He had a trunk to be shipped, and as it weighed over twenty-five pounds, could not be weighed on the scales he carried. The driver, however, fixed the weight and assessed charges accordingly. Mr. Fairchild said that he asked the driver how he had arrived at the weight.

"I guessed at it," said the driver.

"Did you guess in my favor," continued Mr. Fairchild, "or in the company's?"

"In the company's, of course," said the driver, "because if there is any mistake I'll have to make it up out of my own pocket."

Mr. Bradley said the driver had acted wrong, should have telephoned to the office or taken the trunk to some place where he could weigh it.

Statistics introduced in evidence showed that the American Express company began business in 1868, practically without a cent of actual money, but down to June 30, 1911, had disbursed as dividends to shareholders the sum of \$43,500,000. The company's net income from its investments purchased from earnings has been \$26,000,000.

According to the figures also the total investment of the company at the present time is \$10,339,303. The gross receipts of the company are approximately \$40,000,000 per annum.

### WEATHER EVERYWHERE

Observations of United States weather bureaus taken at 8 p.m. yesterday follow:

	Temp.	Weather
New York	39	Rain
Boston	36	Cloudy
Denver	6	Clear
San Francisco	44	Cloudy
St. Paul	4	Clear
Chicago	22	Snow
Indianapolis	25	Snow
St. Louis	24	Snow
New Orleans	54	Clear
Washington	44	Clear

Generally fair, rising temperature.

FRANKLIN K. LANE

Who Is Seeking a Way to Deal With Abuses in Express Rates.



# WHAT HE MEANT BY THIRD TERM

Promise Applied to Third Consecutive Term.

### THE COLONEL WAXES VOLUBLE

Before His Boston Interlocutors Roosevelt Explains What He Meant by Reference to the Recall in His Columbus Speech, and Also by His Declarations in 1904 and 1907 That He Would Not Be a Candidate Again.

Boston, Feb. 27.—Colonel Roosevelt, who announced before leaving New York that his Boston visit was not a political one, jumped into the ring where his old hat has been for some time, and led off with a speech delivered before the Massachusetts house of representatives. The talk to the legislators related to the colonel's Columbus speech, and he endeavored to make clear just what he meant by his utterances there on "recalls." He asserted that he does not advocate the recall of judges, but the recall of legislation to justice. What the colonel advocates is that in cases where a law passed by the legislative body in the interest of the general welfare of the community has been declared unconstitutional that the people be given the right to pass final judgment on the proposition. In opening Roosevelt expressed his belief in genuine popular rule, direct nominations, primaries and direct preferential presidential primaries and the use of initiative and referendum, "under wisely chosen devices."

Colonel Roosevelt explained his position on the third term. It was just the explanation that was predicted. What he meant when he said in 1904 and repeated in 1907, that he would not accept a nomination for a third term under any circumstances was that he would not accept a third consecutive term. "It must be clear to any reasonable man," said he, "that the precedent which forbids a third term has reference solely to a third consecutive term."

Mr. Roosevelt asked his questioners to assume for the sake of argument that he had changed his mind with reference to the wisdom of the prohibition against the third term. "I want it understood," he said, "that I have not changed my mind. My position has simply been misunderstood. But let us assume that I have changed. What then? Who is harmed? Every man has a right to change his opinions. So, looking at it either way, it is not a serious matter."

He also is said to have told his callers that he did not believe President Taft has the confidence of the people and that he had grown reactionary in office. Asked why he refused to support President Taft for a second term, Mr. Roosevelt said he did not believe the president had the confidence of the people.

"A great many people believe," he said, "that they need a strong man at the helm—a man who grows progressive in office, or at least one who does not grow reactionary."

The colonel was asked if he would support the nominee of the Republican national convention at Chicago, and to this he replied:

"Of course I will."

"I am happy, entirely happy, because I am fighting for a principle, and the issue is in no sense a personal one. You may quote me as saying that."

### FORMIC ACID

Its Use in Soda Fountain Drinks Is Placed Under the Ban.

Indianapolis, Feb. 27.—H. E. Barnard, chief chemist for the state board of health, announces that the department has completed a long series of examinations of fruits used in soda fountains, and had found that formic acid is being used in them extensively as a preservative. The Indiana law, Mr. Barnard said, does not recognize formic acid as an acceptable preservative, and prosecutions will be brought against persons who use it. Field inspectors for the department have received instructions to send in samples of fountain fruits suspected of containing the acid. It is probable the department will, on the question of formic acid, have as much of a fight as it had to eliminate benzoate of soda.

Three Engines Reduced to Scrap.

Muncie, Ind., Feb. 27.—Although six men were on the engines at the time, none was badly injured when a double header freight train and a yard engine on the Lake Erie & Western railroad came together head-on in the yards south of Muncie. The three engines were reduced to a mass of wreckage.

### Beheaded by Train.

English, Ind., Feb. 27.—Lewis Hulselman, returning home to Temple, three miles east of English, was run over by a freight train. His arms and legs were cut off and his head severed from the body. He left a widow and five children.

### Fell Between Cars.

New Albany, Ind., Feb. 27.—Edward McCormack, aged thirty, switchman in the Southern railway yards, fell between two cars and was instantly killed. He leaves a widow and three children.

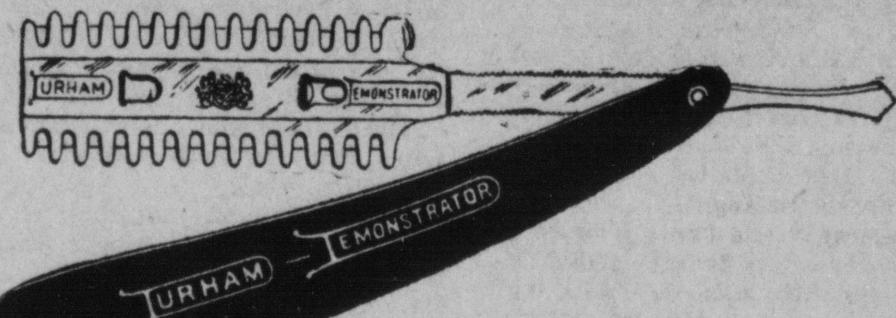
# Doctors Use This for Eczema

Dr. Evans, Ex-Commissioner of Health, says: "There is almost no relation between skin diseases and the blood." The germs must be washed out and the salves have long ago been found worthless. The most advanced physicians of this country are now agreed on this, and are prescribing a wash of wintergreen, thymol and other ingredients for eczema and all other skin diseases. This compound is known as D.D.D. Prescription for Eczema.

Dr. Holmes, the well known skin specialist, says: "I am convinced that the D.D.D. Prescription is as much a specific for eczema as quinine for malaria. We have been prescribing the D.D.D. remedy for years."

Drop into our store anyway and we will tell you all about this great remedy.

The Andrews Drug Co., Seymour, Indiana.



100 Demonstrator Durham Duplex Safety Razors, Like Cut, WHILE THEY LAST AT 35cts. each.

An exact model of their \$5.00 Razor and warranted perfect. Some stores have sold as high as 500 of these Razors in 1 day.

5000 Owl Cigars just received, 3 for..... 10c

Car load Wire Nails just arrived, 6-8 and 10 penny size, 100 lbs. \$2.25

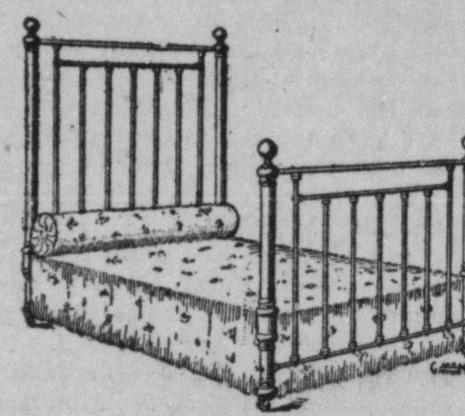
Fresh Eggs per dozen..... 23c

Best Granulated Sugar per lb..... 6½c

Fresh Country Butter..... 25c

RAY R. KEACH COUNTRY STORE

# February Furniture Sale



Genuine Reductions From Our ....Own Prices....

CONTINUES ALL MONTH

This February Sale is a sale of powerful facts. Our stock of furniture is greatly reduced from our regular prices. Depend on the store that always undersells to come forward with the best furniture sale. BUY AT OUR FEBRUARY SALE PRICES AS IT IS AN OPPORTUNITY YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO MISS.

HEIDEMAN

# Just Received an EXTRA LARGE Line of Samples of INGRAIN CARPETS

Prices from 35c to 65c per yd. Will take your order and lay carpet in two days. Call and see this extra fine assortment.

Room Size Rugs, 9x12—Prices Right. Straw Matting—Prices from 15c to 25c per yard.

W.H. REYNOLDS

21-23, South Chestnut St. Phone 163.

Have Your BICYCLE AND LAWN MOWER CLEANED AND REPAIRED FOR SPRING USE WE REPAIR BICYCLES, UMBRELLAS, BABY CABS, ETC., ETC.

W. A. CARTER & SON, Opposite Interurban Station

Want Ads in The Republican Get Results